

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO TRAVIS HAYWARD

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Mr. Travis Hayward of Ft. Collins, Colorado. Travis looked to the needs of our nation's children by organizing a toy and book drive to benefit those affected by the September 11th terrorist attacks. For this, Mr. Speaker, the United States Congress should commend him.

Travis donated toys and books to the East Harlem Tutorial Program after his elementary school teacher asked her students to donate one stuffed animal to the program. Travis thought this was a good start, but wanted Colorado students to give more. Through a valiant effort, Travis organized his peers to participate in this program. Travis believes a simple stuffed animal could make a difference to a suffering child because it gives them something to hug when they are upset. With the help of his family, Travis hopes to collect 220 stuffed animals and books.

In a recent edition of *The Coloradoan*, Travis' mother, Pat Hayward, said, "We know there are many ways that the community is getting involved, but this is just one of our ways of connecting. We wanted to do a kid-to-kid thing." Travis' dedication and empathy toward children in need epitomizes the compassion of America's youth.

As a citizen of Colorado's Fourth Congressional District, Travis Hayward is truly an amazing, young role model. He not only makes his community proud, but also his state and country. I ask the House to join me in extending its warmest congratulations to Mr. Travis Hayward.

IN HONOR OF SERGEANT SAMUEL JEFFERSON

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and acknowledge the many accomplishments of Sergeant Samuel Jefferson of the Jersey City Police Department. Throughout his career, he worked tirelessly to enhance the safety and well-being of the residents of Jersey City, New Jersey.

A 22-year veteran of the Jersey City Police Department, Sergeant Jefferson has enjoyed a dynamic and extensive law enforcement career. Sergeant Jefferson joined the Jersey City Police Department in 1979, and was quickly promoted to the rank of Detective after assignments in the North District Division and the Radio Room. As a Detective, he spent countless hours working on cases in the Hudson County Prosecutors Homicide Division, the

Welfare Investigation Unit, and the Warrant Squad. In 1990, he assumed the rank of Sergeant and was assigned to the Patrol Division. From 1991 until his retirement, Sergeant Jefferson worked in the Jersey City Policy Department's Internal Affairs Division.

Prior to his law enforcement career, Sergeant Jefferson was a decorated United States Marine. While in the Marines, he was the recipient of the Purple Heart, the Vietnam Combat Cross, the Combat Infantry Badge, and the South Vietnam Medal.

A Jersey City native, Sergeant Jefferson graduated from Lincoln High School. Currently, he enrolled at New Jersey City University and completing requirements for a BA in Criminal Justice.

Sergeant Jefferson and his wife Denise have three children and two grandchildren.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Sergeant Samuel Jefferson for his dedicated service on behalf of the residents of Jersey City.

TRIBUTE TO ST. LOUIS CATHOLIC CHURCH 75TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the St. Louis Catholic Church, which celebrated its 75th Anniversary on Sunday, September 16, 2001. Truly a milestone occasion, this celebration gives testament to the outstanding dedication and commitment of the entire church and community.

Established with the generous donation of four and a half acres by Louis and Mathilda Charbeneau in 1926, the parish of St. Louis began humbly with worship services in a temporary church and a Gym-Church until its final move to Crocker Boulevard. Decades later, with much prayer, sacrifice and hard work, the parish of the St. Louis Catholic Church continues to provide love, care and concern for the entire community.

Active with many organizations, including the Parish Council, Men's Club, Ladies Circle, Senior Club and the Music Ministry, members demonstrate outstanding dedication to community involvement. With Stewardship and Worship Commissions, a Youth Group, and Religious Education for all ages, St. Louis Catholic Church is committed to building sound religious education and service for all its members. Additionally, parishioners have worked hard through the years to reach out to the entire community with charitable services under MCREST and the St. Vincent de Paul Society, as well as serving meals at the Salvation Army. With a devotion to religious education, church activities, and official services, this community will continue to move forward in the mission to improve the lives of people through faith and God.

Although history and time have changed the parish, the spirit of the church has remained strong. I would like to personally congratulate the St. Louis Catholic Church on their 75th Anniversary, and I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing them on this landmark occasion.

NATIONAL PEARL HARBOR REMEMBRANCE DAY (S. CON. RES. 44)

SPEECH OF

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 27, 2001

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of S. Con. Res. 44, which calls for a National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day in celebration of the 60th anniversary of the December 7, 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor. S. Con. Res. 44 reminds us of the thousands of lives lost that bleak December morning when the Japanese Imperial Navy launched a sneak attack on America. S. Con. Res. 44 is a fitting tribute in remembrance of the lives lost that day and of the more than 12,000 members of the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association to whom this Day is also dedicated.

President Franklin Delano Roosevelt said December 7, 1941 was "A day that will live in infamy" and to this very day we remember Pearl Harbor for the thousands of lives that were lost tragically that morning.

Today, Americans old and young find themselves united by the two tragic attacks against this country, 60 years apart. The events of September 11th have presented many with first hand experience of the shocking and frightening realities of a terrorist attack. December 7, 1941 was no less an act of terror and treachery as was September 11, 2001.

Each year on December 7th thousands of people journey to Pearl Harbor, to pay tribute to those who lost their lives on that day. The USS Arizona Memorial sits in Pearl Harbor as a final resting place for more than 900 of the 1,177 men who lost their lives that fateful day in Pearl Harbor. Twelve ships were sunk or beached and nine others were damaged.

Families of deceased members of the crews of the ships lost on December 7, 1941, come to Pearl Harbor to place ashes in the hull of the Arizona memorial or have them scattered in the harbor, tightening the bond of valor and sacrifice for all time.

But December 7, 1941, is much more than just a tragic day in American history. The bombing of Pearl Harbor thrust the United States into World War II, galvanizing our country to fight for freedom in two continents from which America emerged as an international leader.

In the end 16,112,566 went to fight in WWII and 405,399 lost their lives in battle.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, brought war to the doorsteps of

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

America and drastically challenged our resolve as a nation. It is fitting that we commemorate the 60th anniversary by declaring December 7, 2001, as National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day, not only as a reminder of the sacrifices thousands made that this Nation could triumph, but to reflect upon the spirit that continues to sustain us as we face new challenges today in a very dangerous world.

TRIBUTE TO CLIFFORD E.
LAMPMAN

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep regret that I rise to pay tribute to Clifford Erle Lampman, who passed away on October 28, 2001, leaving the cities that he served in California to mourn the loss of a respected business associate and friend.

After his honorable discharge from the United States Marine Corps, he graduated from the University of North Dakota and Denver University with civil engineering degrees. He obtained his Master's degree in Structural Engineering at the University of Southern California and attended Loyola Law School in Los Angeles, California. With the support of his wife, Gwen, he eventually established his own business, Lampman and Associates. Mr. Lampman's expertise in consulting and engineering soon opened doors to contracts with many California cities. Major projects that he successfully completed include the Alameda Corridor Railroad Lowering for Huntington Park and a massive three bridge project for the city of Corona. At the time of his passing, he was working for the city of Placentia as an executive advisor to the first railroad-lowering project in Orange County, known as the Orange Gateway Railroad Lowering Project.

Family, friends and business associates described Mr. Lampman as a visionary, charismatic leader, an inspirational optimist and a devout Christian who opened his heart and home to those in need of support, guidance and prayer. Four brothers and sisters, his wife, Gwen, seven children, nine grandchildren and one great-grandchild survive him, all who will experience a void that was once filled by his loving personality.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that this 107th Congress join me in celebrating the life and legacy of Mr. Clifford Erle Lampman.

IN HONOR OF AUTHUR EDWARD
UNZUETA

HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and salute a heroic WWII Navy veteran and a forty-six year resident of the 34th district, Authur Edward Unzueta. Arthur represents the best of what it means to be an American; an individual devoted to both family and country. He served his country courageously and it is because of countless vet-

erans like him that we are able to enjoy the freedoms we do today.

Arthur has had a distinguished naval career in service to his country achieving the rank of Gunner's Mate Third Class UNSR. His awards include, the Navy Good Conduct Medal for exhibiting outstanding performance and conduct during three years of continuous active enlisted service. He was also awarded the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with one silver and four bronze campaign stars for service in the Asiatic-Pacific Theatre and the World War II Victory Medal for service in the United States Armed Forces during the period 1941-1946. In addition, he earned the Philippine Liberation Ribbon, the Philippine Presidential Unit Citation and the American Campaign Medal for service in the American Theatre during WWII. After three years, two months and six days of dedicated service, Arthur was honorably discharged from the United States Navy in January 19, 1946.

The selfless attitude that characterized Arthur during his time in the military is evident in his devotion to his family and home. A resident of the 34th district since 1955, Arthur is the proud parent of three, Gary, Sally and Paula and devoted husband of fifty-three years to Patricia. Today Arthur takes pleasure in his retirement from a long employment at Owen's Illinois, a glass and china manufacturing company, surrounded by his four grandchildren, five great-grandchildren and his two beloved boxers.

Arthur is a model American citizen and one I am proud and honored to represent. His bravery and courage have earned him our most heartfelt appreciation and respect. Please join me in thanking Arthur for his service to our country, dedication to the community and devotion to family and home. He remains an example to us all of a true American.

TRIBUTE TO ADVENTIST CHURCH
SCHOOLS

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the children of the Adventist Church Schools of Colorado. These children are donating two dollars each to support the children in Afghanistan and victims of the September 11th terrorist attacks. For this, Mr. Speaker, the United States Congress should commend them.

The children in the Colorado division of the Adventist Church Schools have responded to President Bush's call to have America's youth donate one dollar to the children of Afghanistan. Moreover, they are giving an additional dollar to support the children of New York City. There are twenty-one schools in Colorado participating in this program. The money raised will significantly help those in need.

In recognizing these children, Pat Chapman, of the Rocky Mountain Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, said, "The program will benefit a lot of children in Afghanistan, as well, as many children in New York." These exemplary children are excellent role models for our country.

The children in the Colorado division of the Adventist Church Schools are committed to

helping in this time of tragedy. They are an example of the dedication and piety of America's youth. I ask the House to join me in extending our warmest congratulations to the children of the Adventist Church Schools of Colorado for their honorable efforts.

IN HONOR OF DEPUTY CHIEF ROBERT
MARTIN OF THE JERSEY
CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Deputy Chief Robert Martin of the Jersey City Police Department, for his outstanding law enforcement career and years of dedicated service on behalf of the residents of Jersey City.

A veteran of the Jersey City Police Department, Robert Martin excelled as a law enforcement officer. He joined the force in 1973 and was assigned to the 5th Precinct and South District Divisions. In 1979, he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant and worked in the Bureau of Supervision. As Sergeant, Robert Martin assumed responsibilities that included heading up the Investigation Division's Street Crime Unit and the Special Investigations Unit. In overseeing the operations of these two units, Robert Martin was responsible for police investigations related to robbery, organized crime, and narcotics. While heading up the Special Investigations Unit, Mr. Martin was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant and eventually assumed the rank of Captain. As a result of his unyielding work ethic, in 1991, Robert Martin was appointed as Chief of Investigations for the Hudson County Prosecutors Office. Upon returning to the Jersey City Police Department in 1997, he was promoted to Deputy Chief.

A graduate of Bergen Community College and Jersey City State College, Deputy Chief Martin also attended the F.B.I. National Academy in Quantico, Virginia, and has a Master's Degree from Seton Hall University.

I would like to extend my gratitude to Chief Deputy Robert Martin for all he has done to ensure the safety and well-being of those individuals residing in New Jersey's 13th Congressional District.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Deputy Chief Robert Martin for keeping our communities safe and for being an excellent role model and civic leader for the residents of Jersey City.

TRIBUTE TO INDUSTRIAL OFFICE
WORKERS LOCAL UNION 889 60TH
ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the Industrial Office Workers Local Union 889, who will celebrate its 60th Anniversary on Friday, September 21, 2001. Truly a milestone occasion, 2001 marks 60 years of outstanding dedication and commitment of the organization and its members.

Established in 1941, Local 889 was the first office and clerical amalgamated local in the United Auto Workers. Located in the city of Warren since 1957, the offices of Local 889 have spanned from Mound Road to Dequindre Road, and decades later, with hard work, sacrifice and dedication, Local 889 continues to provide a center of solidarity and activism for the entire community.

With 1,600 active members and more than 2,300 retired workers, Local 889's expansive membership includes Daimler Chrysler office and clerical workers of all Chrysler plants in the metropolitan area, units at Delta Dental, Detroit Marriott, Detroit Medical Center, as well as Union Friendly Systems, Washington Township, M.C.C.S.E. Family Court, Juvenile Court, Specialized Offices, and Animal Control of Macomb County. With Local 889 International Representatives serving at the International Union and Region I of the U.A.W., the loyalty and outstanding leadership members have truly brought this organization to new heights.

Active with many organizations, Local 889 has worked hard through the years to reach out to its surrounding community with Community Action Programs, the Women's Committee, and so many recreational activities for all ages. With its Educational Session, Civil Rights, and Leadership Development programs, Local 889 has proven its commitment to promoting civic education and service for its entire community. Additionally, Local 889 has truly led the way in press and publication, as award winners from the Labor Union Press Association for quarterly issues of the Local 889 White Collar Newspaper as well as winners of 13 Marshall Recipient Awards since 1994 from the joint Chrysler-UAW National Training Center.

Although history and time have changed the Local, the spirit of Local 889 has remained strong. I would like to personally congratulate Local 889 on their 60th Anniversary, and I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing them on this landmark occasion.

CONGRATULATIONS TO CAPTAIN JEROME BALIUKAS

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Captain Jerome Baliukas for his untiring service to the United States Naval Reserve. On 8 December 2001, he will end a successful two year tour as Commanding Officer of the Naval Strike and Air Warfare Center (NSAWC 0194) at Naval Air Station (NAS) Fallon, Nevada.

Captain Baliukas was born 31 March 1952 in Miami Beach, Florida. He attended Florida International University and the University of Miami in Coral Gables, Florida where he graduated in 1974 with a Bachelor Degree in Forensic Science and a degree in Criminal Juris Prudence. He reported to Pensacola, Florida for Aviation Officer Candidate School and was commissioned an Ensign in June of 1975. Captain Baliukas was designated a Naval Aviator in Beeville, Texas in July 1976.

Orders followed to F-4 transition training at VF-121 in NAS Miramar, California. He then

reported for Fleet Operational Training with Fighter Squadron One Fifty Four (VF-154), as a "Black Knight." He was then designated for Landing Signal Officer Training and completed LSO School in Pensacola, Florida. In addition, he held the positions of Power Plants Branch Officer, Aircraft Division Officer, Assistant Safety Officer, and Assistant Operations Officer, in addition to completing Naval Fighter Weapons School.

Following his fleet tour, Captain Baliukas was assigned to Fighter Squadron One Hundred Twenty-One Fleet Replacement Training Squadron as an F-4 instructor and Training Landing Signal Officer. In addition, he was designated to head the Tactics Training Department and the Weapons Training Department. While attached to VF-121 he was also assigned to the Aircraft Acceptance and Carrier Suitability of the F-4S, where he assisted in the fleet transition from F-4J/N to F-4S while delivering 26 fleet ready aircraft to NAF Atsugi, Japan. Captain Baliukas was then assigned to Fighter Squadron One Hundred Twenty-Four for F-14 transition and assignment as an instructor and Training Landing Signal Officer. He then rotated back to the fleet as a Airwing Landing Signal Officer with Carrier Airwing Two at NAS Miramar where he made two more additional Westpac Tours.

Captain Baliukas affiliated with VF-302 in 1984, as a "Stallion." He held numerous positions of responsibility including Department Head tours as Maintenance and Operations Officer. He served as the Squadron Executive Officer from 1991 to 1993. After the disestablishment of Carrier Air Wing Thirty, he was selected to become the Executive Officer and Commanding Officer of the "Hunters" of VF-201 at NAS Dallas and NAS Ft. Worth, Texas from 1994 to 1997. In 1997 Captain Baliukas was selected to join the staff of NSAWC 0287 as a Tactics Instructor and Evaluator. He became Executive Officer of the NSAWC unit in October 1999. During his career, he has accumulated over 3,700 flight hours in tactical jet aircraft and has completed over 680 day and night aircraft carrier landings.

Captain Baliukas is a captain and flight instructor for American Airlines and currently flies the Boeing B737-800 series aircraft. He and his wife Kelley reside in Yuma, Arizona.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Captain Baliukas for his dedicated service to the United States Naval Reserves and sincerely wish him well in his future naval career.

CHESANING HIGH SCHOOL VARSITY FOOTBALL TEAM

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Chesaning High School Varsity Football Team, who recently won the 2001 Michigan Division 4 state title. In their heart-stopping championship game played at the Silverdome, located in Pontiac, Michigan, the Chesaning Indians defeated the Orchard Lake St. Mary's Eaglets 14-7 in overtime.

Led by Head Coach Jim Szappan and Assistant Coaches Steve Tithof, Dan Yates, Scott Menard, Gary Gerken, Mike McGough, and Joe Bogar, members of the 2001

Chesaning Indians include: Jacob Smith (1), Steve Korf (2), Tyler Alden (3), Justin Schneider (5), AJ Guerrero (6), Matt Breier (7), Jason Strachota (8), Tracey Baryo (9), Chris Anderson (11), Matt Ferry (12), Brent Bassham (17), Jacob Righi (20), Gordon McKinnon (22), Mark Jungerheld (24), Craig Welsenberger (32), Chris Barancik (33), Jason Lentz (40), Paul Tithof (41), Jason Croucher (42), Andrew Hasse (50), Joshua Gosselin (52), Brent Conklin (53), D. Shawn Plonsky (54), Jarod Hughes (55), Dan Reed (56), Juanito Escamilla (57), Jonathan Bishop (58), Nicholas D. Weigold (59), Jacob Devereaux (61), Adam Orth (62), Jacob Henige (63), Scott Schneider (68), Randy Coole (70), Justin Maxa (71), R. Michael Adelberg (75), Brandon Brainerd (80), Blake Cottrill (84), and Dennis Winkelman (99).

The dedication that these players put forth throughout the entire season is one of which the entire district can be proud. Their victory not only brought the team together in great spirit, but their family, friends, and community as well.

Once again, on behalf of the 4th Congressional District of Michigan, I would like to congratulate the coaches and members of the Chesaning High School Varsity Team on their achievement. I wish them the best in their future football seasons.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2299, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 30, 2001

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my most sincere appreciation to the Transportation Appropriations conferees for their outstanding work in preparing the FY 2002 Transportation Conference report. In recent years, Sacramento has become one of the fastest growing regions in the country. This sudden surge in population has led to massive traffic congestion and severe air quality problems. Ensuring that Sacramento's infrastructure can simultaneously accommodate this growth and improve the region's air quality is absolutely essential.

I am grateful for Chairman ROGER's and Ranking Member SABO's commitment to providing appropriate funding levels for several ongoing programs that are of vital importance to maximizing efficiency in the greater Sacramento region. These funds will provide much needed transportation options to lower-income individuals, improve the region's air quality and improve traffic flow in impacted corridors.

In addition, the inclusion of first time funding for the Interstate 5 Freeway Decking Project represents a tremendous boost for the Sacramento Riverfront Redevelopment Master Plan. Once complete, this decking project will allow the downtown Capitol Mall area to be reconnected with the waterfront, helping Sacramento to realize its long-term goal of linking its major recreational, entertainment and cultural districts with its major employment center.

The beneficial effects of these projects are endless. I could not be more pleased with the outcome of this conference report and remain grateful for the unwavering support of this committee.

CONDEMNATION OF HUMAN CLONING

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express in the most serious terms my opposition to the recent acts of Advanced Cell Technology in Massachusetts to create the first cloned human embryo. Most scientific discoveries are a step forward for human kind, but ACT's announcement over the Thanksgiving holiday does not pose such promise. Instead, it signifies a sick and perverted experiment that will result in the destruction of hundreds of lives and the devaluing of all human life.

We all remember Dolly the sheep, the first cloned animal in the world. Well, Mr. Speaker, Dolly was the result of 277 attempts at creating a cloned sheep. Sheep numbers 1–276 didn't make it. They all died in different stages of development and were discarded. Do we want to allow such experimentation to be conducted on the human race? If we allow such a mad science to occur, we will be permitting the same kind of immoral practices as the human eugenics experiments in Nazi Germany.

Mr. Speaker, Congress must act now to ban human cloning before America becomes host to another holocaust. In July of this year, our colleagues in House acted in a timely and responsible manner to pass legislation banning human cloning. The bill passed in a bipartisan manner by more than 100 votes.

Since that time, Majority Leader of the opposing house has demonstrated an utter disregard for human life by preventing the bill from going forward at the other end of the Capitol. I now urge the majority leader of the other body to follow this House, the President and the will of the American people to bring H.R. 2505 to an immediate vote. The time is short as groups like ACT are pushing forward to create the first cloned human being. We must stop these crimes against humanity before it is too late.

IN HONOR OF TAMMY BLANCHARD

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to Tammy Blanchard for winning an Emmy in her portrayal of the young Judy Garland in "Me and My Shadow: Life with Judy Garland." The Bayonne Public School System will recognize her outstanding accomplishments by declaring Wednesday, December 5, 2001, as "Tammy Blanchard Day." On December 5th, Ms. Blanchard will be honored during a fundraising party at Chandelier Restaurant in Bayonne, New Jer-

sey. Proceeds from this event will benefit the Bayonne High School Vocal Music Program.

Tammy Blanchard has enjoyed an extensive and successful acting and modeling career that has included many awards and acclamations. She has appeared in numerous television commercials and has modeled for several teen magazines and catalogues. In addition to her acting role in "Me and My Shadow: Life with Judy Garland," Tammy Blanchard has also appeared in episodes of "Guiding Light" and "Law and Order." Future projects include acting parts in "The Promise," scheduled to be in movie theaters April, 2002, and the upcoming Lifetime television movie, "We Were the Mulvaneys."

A native of Bayonne, New Jersey, Tammy Blanchard is a 1994 graduate of Bayonne High School. She continues to reside in Bayonne, sharing a house with her mother, Ms. Patricia Rettig, and her brothers, William Blanchard III and Thomas Walters.

In light of her many accomplishments, I would like to extend my personal congratulations and my warmest regards to Tammy Blanchard for her many achievements.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Tammy Blanchard for her magnificent acting career and commitment to helping assist students in the Bayonne Public School System.

TRIBUTE TO DR. GENNARO J. DIMASO "2001 MAN OF THE YEAR" COLUMBUS DAY CELEBRATION

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, each year the Italian American community celebrates Columbus Day, with festivities including a weekend of food, music, and fun, as well as an annual Columbus Day Parade and Banquet. With organizations and committees dedicated to promoting and preserving the Italian-American heritage through language, culture, music, and social events, the Columbus Day Committee is no exception. Honoring distinguished Italian-Americans who have shown outstanding service in their local communities, each year the Columbus Day Committee selects individuals who demonstrate these qualities. On Sunday, October 7, as the families and friends gathered together at their annual Columbus Day Banquet, they recognized Dr. Gennaro J. DiMaso as their "2001 Man of the Year".

As past president of the St. John Guild and recipient of the Guild's Lifetime Achievement Award, Dr. Gennaro J. DiMaso has demonstrated outstanding dedication and commitment to both the Italian and American communities. Dr. DiMaso has truly dedicated his time and efforts to the care of generations of children. With an unconventional, but warm-hearted approach, Dr. DiMaso, "the doctor in blue jeans" has devoted his life and profession to providing patients with the highest standards of quality health care. Understanding that the "only treasure on Earth we have are kids", he has worked tirelessly for 44 years to meet the needs of his young patients, and never refused care to an impoverished child.

Dr. DiMaso instilled in his young eastside patients the importance of hard work and commitment to the community. As a young boy, he dreamed of becoming a doctor and helping others while he worked with his father to sell vegetables in their Brooklyn neighborhood, growing up in an area where going to high school, let alone medical school, was unheard of. He has passed along this tradition of perseverance and community service to his four children and six grandchildren.

I applaud the 2001 Columbus Day Committee and Dr. DiMaso for their leadership, commitment, and service, and I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting them for their exemplary years of leadership and service.

TRIBUTE TO SUE ELLEN PANITCH

HON. JOHN W. OLVER

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Sue Ellen Panitch of Holyoke, Massachusetts for her outstanding contributions to her community. Since 1965, Ms. Panitch has been somewhat of a "super-volunteer" in Holyoke, having served on numerous boards and commissions, including the Conservation Commission, the Holyoke Community College Foundation, The Therapeutic Equestrian Center, The Future Begins Here, the Council of Human Understanding and the Holyoke Taxpayers Association.

Sue Ellen began her long career as a volunteer at the gift shop at Providence Hospital, and continues to this day to be one of Holyoke's greatest civic champions. Just last month, through Sue Ellen's efforts, the "911 Fund," created by the Holyoke Firefighters union—Local 1693, became eligible to receive a portion of the proceeds raised at the 2002 The Future Begins Here charity event. The 911 Fund benefits victims of the September 11 terrorist attacks and their families.

Ms. Panitch's dedication to creating a better community has been so remarkable that the Holyoke Rotary Club recently honored her with its prestigious William G. Dwight Award. I can't think of a more deserving recipient of this award, and I hope that Sue Ellen will continue to contribute so selflessly to her city. Holyoke is a much better place due to her life's work. Thank you Sue Ellen Panitch.

INTRODUCTION OF THE CALI- FORNIA FIVE MILE REGIONAL LEARNING CENTER TRANSFER ACT

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to introduce legislation to transfer 27.1 acres of National Forest Service property from the Stanislaus Forest to the Clovis Unified School District. By so doing, this legislation will permit the school district to continue to operate the Five Mile Regional Learning Center on this National Forest land and, more to the point, it will now allow the school district

to fund vitally necessary capital improvements to the Learning Center facilities. Without this legislation, these improvements and non-federal expenditures would not be allowed and the Learning Center could not continue due to dilapidation.

This legislation, therefore, should be considered non-controversial and an exercise in cooperative and effective local, state and federal government relations.

The Five Mile Regional Learning Center is an Outdoor Environmental Education School that benefits youth from all over the state of California. Classes range from forest to raptor studies with an emphasis on natural resource conservation. In addition to the environmental education program the school district offers course work on character development, team building, and individualized challenge activities such as high ropes. During the summer the site is used by a variety of groups, including Educators, DeMolay, Girl Scouts, basketball camps and school leadership students. In addition, a number of counties in conjunction with local and state agencies bring "At risk kids" to the program's Life's Alternatives Involving Risks (LAIR) Adventure Academy.

The Regional Learning Center serves 138 schools from approximately 60 school districts in California. Approximately 14,000 students participated in this educational program last year. Counties served include: Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Madera, Marin, Merced, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Stanislaus, Toulumne, and Tulare. It operated three basketball camps that reached nearly 1,000 boys and girls. DeMolay, Fresno North LDS, and Four Square Church account for another 400 people using the facility. A project is in development that would utilize the LAIR area as an Elderhostel site focusing on living during the Gold Rush days.

The Five Mile Regional Learning Center is a Forest Service Administrative site located in the Mi Wok Ranger District, Stanislaus Forest. The site includes bartacks, a mess hall, classrooms, a gymnasium and shop buildings. This site is 27.1 acres.

Approximately 100 additional acres adjacent to the National Forest are used as part of the comprehensive conservation/education program for trails, campsites, ballfields, bird mew sites, bird blinds, and a tree nursery.

The 120 acre Five Mile Regional Learning Center has been operated by the Clovis Unified School District since 1989. Prior to that the Fresno County Office of Education starting in 1969 operated the project.

While the Five Mile Regional Learning Center is located on National Forest Land, the federal government plays no role in the operation or maintenance of the facilities used by the program or in delivery of the educational program. The National Forest Service merely permits the use of these facilities and lands to the Clovis Unified School District, and monitors the program to ensure that permit requirements are adhered to.

The buildings and structures that are located on the 27.1 acres of main property have been in existence since the early 1960's. However, the Forest Service has not funded or appropriated monies to maintain or operate these buildings. According to Forest Service documents the "Regional Learning Center facility has outlived its life by years and if it were not for the efforts of the Clovis Unified School District, the buildings would be in a state of disrepair useable to no one."

In addition, Stanislaus National Forest Supervisor Ben Del Villar has stated to the Clovis Unified School District, in correspondence, "We believe that your acquisition of the learning center would be in the best interest of the public and the Forest Service."

Without transfer of ownership the Clovis Unified School District is prohibited from spending its money on capital improvements to ensure that these facilities do not fall into disrepair to the extent that they would be unusable.

The Clovis Unified School District has on average spent more than \$1 million per year over the last 12 years on operation and maintenance.

In addition to the ongoing commitment of more than \$1 million per year in operation costs, the Clovis Unified School District is willing to invest \$5 million over 5 years in capital improvements and renovations to the existing facilities.

The legislation authorizes a new Special Use permit that would essentially continue the authorization for Clovis to use the adjacent 100 or so acres presently used but on which no structures in need of capital improvement exist.

The federal costs of this transfer are administrative-only and negligible to the value that the school district will be spending to increase the value of the property and run this important educational program for the children of California.

RECOGNITION OF NATALIE AURAND OF MIFFLIN, PENNSYLVANIA

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ms. Natalie Aurand, a resident of my district from Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. The Future Farmers of America recently awarded Natalie the American Degree, their highest honor, at the organization's 74th National Convention in Louisville, Kentucky. Natalie, the daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Edwin Aurand, is a fourth generation Mifflin County Farmer and a very active member of the Big Valley FFA Chapter. She is the first person from her chapter to receive an American Degree in 17 years.

Prior to receiving her American Degree, Natalie earned her Greenhand, Chapter, and Keystone degrees by completing supervised agriculture experience projects in Beef, Swine, and Sheep finishing, Farm Hand Worker, and Home Garden. She is an extremely industrious and involved individual, having held several offices within her FFA Chapter. She continues to be active in FFA and participates in the organization's various county, state, and national events. She is currently attending Delaware Valley College where she is majoring in Agricultural Education.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure you will join me in congratulating Natalie on her accomplishment and her extraordinary service to the FFA. She is truly an outstanding individual and I wish her well in her future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LAS ANIMAS

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the First National Bank of Las Animas, Colorado. Last month, First Bank celebrated its 100th year of business.

First National received its original charter on November 26, 1901, by the U.S. Comptroller of Currency. The history of First National can be traced to 1875 when it was then named Bent County Bank. At the time, it was the only bank between Pueblo, Colorado and Garden City, Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the bank for its longstanding presence and exemplary service to the community of eastern Colorado.

First National Bank has long been a foundation of capitalism and commerce in Bent County. Opening with only \$50,000 in capital, the bank has grown to over \$102 million in assets. First National Bank has been a fixture in the community and is a key reason why Las Animas continues to be one of the strongest economic centers in eastern Colorado.

As a company located in Colorado's Fourth Congressional District, First National Bank is a source of pride for the community of Bent County and all people of Colorado. Throughout the course of history the bank has helped many Coloradans. It is with honor and pride I wish First National a happy 100th Birthday. I ask the House to join me in extending wholehearted congratulations to First National Bank of Las Animas, Colorado.

IN HONOR OF CATHERINE E. TODD

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Catherine Todd for her years of service on behalf of public housing residents in Hudson County, New Jersey. On Friday, December 7, 2001, the Jersey City Tenant Affairs Board will honor Ms. Todd at their December Board Meeting. This tribute will take place at the Montgomery Gardens housing complex in Jersey City, New Jersey.

For nearly 50 years, Catherine Todd has worked to improve the standard of living for public housing residents in Hudson County. Since 1978, she has served as the Chairperson of the Montgomery Gardens Tenant Management Corporation in Jersey City. As Chairperson, she supervises the entire Montgomery Gardens Tenant Management staff and manages their operating budget. During her tenure as Chairperson, she has initiated a day care center service and developed an afterschool program for neighborhood children.

As a result of her extensive experience in the public housing sector, Catherine Todd has served as a consultant to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and numerous other resident management associations. Currently, she serves as the Resident Management Coordinator for the Newark Housing Authority and continues to offer advice and guidance to various resident management firms.

A graduate of Ferris High School, Catherine Todd is also an alumnus of Hudson County Community College.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Catherine Todd for her years of distinguished service on behalf of public housing residents in Hudson County, New Jersey.

HONORING FREDERICK P. AGUIRRE

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor an outstanding citizen of Orange County, Mr. Frederick P. Aguirre who has recently been honored by Orange County's United Way for his outstanding service in education to the Latino community. Mr. Aguirre has a strong sense of civic duty and is dedicated to the Latino community, to our country's veterans, and to education.

A graduate of UCLA Law School, he is a co-founder of the Hispanic Bar Association of Orange County. Currently, he serves on the Hispanic Advisory Committee of the Orange County District Attorney's office.

His support for education spans across all levels. He was a mentor through the "Stay in School Program" that provides tutoring to at-risk students in the Santa Ana Unified School District. He has been a speaker at elementary schools, middle schools, high schools, and at several colleges. He re-established the Placentia chapter of the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC), a group that provides scholarships for Hispanic youth and encourages civic participation through citizenship classes and voting. In 1994, he became a member of the Corporate Development committee of the Hispanic Education Endowment Fund. In addition, he organized and re-incorporated Latino Advocates for Education, Inc. a nonprofit organization that promotes educational excellence among our Latino students and increases quality instruction and administration in schools.

His exemplary achievements in the community are also noteworthy. As a member of the Board of Directors of the Alzheimer's Association of Orange County, he founded the Multi Ethnic Community Advisory Board. He was also a member and Chairman of the Board of the Community Advisory Board of Placentia Linda Hospital. In 1994, he organized a program offering free legal services at the Cathy Torrez Learning Center in Placentia.

In addition, he has been active in recognizing U.S. veterans. Since 1998, he has organized a Veteran's Day conference at Santa Ana College in Santa Ana, CA. These events have grown in scope each year. The most recent, the 5th Annual Veteran's Day Celebration and Scholarship Program, honored over 100 living Mexican-American World War II veterans and their families. Over 3,000 people attended, including Governor Gray Davis.

I am proud to recognize Mr. Frederick P. Aguirre for his outstanding service to the Orange County community, to education and to the Latino community. His efforts have truly touched people's lives and have had a positive impact on our community.

RECOGNIZING THE PHYSICIANS, NURSES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS OF INOVA FAIRFAX HOSPITAL

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the fine work of the physicians, nurses and other health care providers at Inova Fairfax Hospital in response to the recent cases of inhalation anthrax that befell workers at the Brentwood postal facility. Two employees of this facility, Mr. Leroy Richmond and an unnamed colleague, sought treatment at Inova Fairfax for what ultimately proved to be inhalation anthrax. For both gentlemen, the close attention and astute diagnoses of Drs. Cecele Murphy and Susan Bersoff-Matcha were literally the difference between life and death.

Physicians, nurses and other health care providers represent the difference between life and death for many, many patients with myriad conditions every day. What was special about this instance was that both doctors were dealing with a rare disease that affords little, if any, room for error. Early diagnosis of anthrax is essential in giving a patient the chance to survive—a task made all the more difficult because early symptoms of anthrax are not easily distinguishable from the flu or other common maladies. In addition, at the point when Mr. Richmond presented at the emergency room, the extent to which postal workers were at risk for exposure was not fully understood. Cast against a backdrop of profound public fear, with numerous worried patients believing they displayed signs of anthrax, the actions of Drs. Murphy and Bersoff-Matcha are all the more impressive.

Quick and accurate decisions such as those made by Dr. Murphy, Dr. Bersoff-Matcha, the nurses and staff of Inova Fairfax Hospital will be required to minimize casualties in any future bioterrorism attacks. In the anthrax attacks—the first biological assault of our new war on terrorism—these individuals have provided an outstanding example for others to follow.

TRIBUTE TO FLAGLER FFA AGRONOMY TEAM

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Flagler, Colorado chapter of the Future Farmers of America. The Flagler team recently attended the 74th National FFA Convention and placed fifth in the Agronomy Career Development competition.

The members of the team—Jake Michal, Nathan McCaffrey, Kyle Einspahr, BJ New, and David Wieser—were the first representatives from Colorado to compete in this event. Despite being newcomers to the competition, the team was able to persevere with an outstanding finish at this year's convention.

The FFA is dedicated to making a positive difference in the lives of young people by de-

veloping their potential for premier leadership, personal growth and career success through agricultural education. With a 74-year history, the FFA has been an integral part in continuing America's great tradition as a leader in agriculture production.

The Flagler chapter of the Future Farmers of America is a source of pride for the community of Flagler and all people of Colorado. The team has shown great strength and fortitude by placing in the top five of all teams competing. I ask the House to join me in extending wholehearted congratulations to the Flagler chapter of the Future Farmers of America team.

TRIBUTE TO DR. ROSE BELLANCA
"2001 WOMAN OF THE YEAR" CO-
LUMBUS DAY CELEBRATION

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, each year the Italian American community celebrates Columbus Day, with festivities including a weekend of food, music, and fun, as well as an annual Columbus Day Parade and Banquet. With organizations and committees dedicated to promoting and preserving the Italian-American heritage through language, culture, music, and social events, the Columbus Day Committee is no exception. Honoring distinguished Italian-Americans who have shown outstanding service in their local communities, each year the Columbus Day Committee selects individuals who demonstrate these qualities. On Sunday, October 7, as the families and friends gathered together at their annual Columbus Day Banquet, they recognized Dr. Rose Bellanca their "2001 Woman of the Year".

Demonstrating outstanding dedication and commitment to her students, her colleagues, and her community, Dr. Rose Bellanca has always been an active and enthusiastic supporter of education and advancement. Beginning her teaching career in 1973 at Fitzgerald High School in Macomb County, a short nine years later she was the first woman serving as the Director of Vocational-Technical Education in Macomb County while working for the Chippewa Valley School District. Her hard work and relentless pursuit for excellence in education led her to become Assistant to the President of Macomb Community College, where she served as Interim Vice President for Student and Community Relations and later Vice President for Planning and Development. Today, as Provost of Macomb Community College, her strong focus on students continues to be her priority, and her hard work and innovative ideas continue to make her a leader in educational advancement.

Faithfully committed to promoting her Italian American heritage as well, Dr. Bellanca is also an active member of the American Italian Professional and Business Women's Club and the Americans of Italian Origin Society. She has received the Macomb County Woman of Distinction Award by the Girl Scouts of Macomb County, as she is truly a role model for young women and young Italian American women. A devoted mother and wife of 30 years, a professional, and a friend, Dr. Bellanca truly is this year's "Woman of the Year".

I applaud the 2001 Columbus Day Committee and Dr. Bellanca for their leadership, commitment, and service, and I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting them for their exemplary years, of leadership and service.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2299,
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 30, 2001

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member rises in support of the conference report for H.R. 2299, the Transportation appropriations bill for fiscal year 2002.

This Member would like to commend the distinguished gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS), the Chairman of the Transportation Appropriations Subcommittee, and the distinguished gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. SABO), the ranking member of the Subcommittee for their hard work in bringing this conference report to the Floor.

Mr. Speaker, this Member certainly recognizes the severe budget constraints under which the full Appropriations Committee and the Transportation Appropriations Subcommittee operated. In light of these constraints, this Member is grateful and pleased that this legislation includes funding for several important projects of interest to the State of Nebraska.

This Member is particularly pleased that this appropriations bill includes \$1.5 million for preliminary work leading to the construction of bridges in Plattsmouth and Sarpy County to replace two obsolete and deteriorating bridges. The request for these funds was made by this Member as well as the distinguished gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. TERRY) and the distinguished gentlemen from Iowa (Mr. GANSKE and Mr. BOSWELL).

The agreement leading to the funding was the result of intensive discussions and represents the consensus of city, county and state officials as well as the affected Members of Congress. The construction of these replacement bridges (a Plattsmouth U.S. 34 bridge and State Highway 370 bridge in Bellevue) will result in increased safety and improved economic development in the area. Clearly, the bridge projects would benefit both counties and the surrounding region.

This Member is also pleased that the conference report includes \$4 million for Nebraska's Intelligent Transportation System (ITS). This funding, which was requested by this Member and the distinguished gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. OSBORNE), is to be used to facilitate travel efficiencies and increased safety within the state.

The Nebraska Department of Roads has identified numerous opportunities where ITS could be used to assist urban and rural transportation. For instance, the proposed Statewide Joint Operations Center would provide a unifying element allowing ITS components to share information and function as an intermodal transportation system. Among its many functions, the Joint Operations Center will facilitate rural and statewide maintenance vehi-

cle fleet management, roadway management and roadway maintenance conditions. Overall, the practical effect will be to save lives, time and money.

This Member is also pleased that the conference report includes \$1 million for a Highway 66 bypass south of Louisville, Nebraska. This project, which has the support of the Louisville mayor and city council as well as the Cass County commissioners, would provide significant safety and economic development benefits for the area.

The conference report also includes \$325,000 requested by this Member for the construction of the 1.7-mile Lewis & Clark bicycle and pedestrian trail on State Spur 26E right-of-way, which connects Ponca State Park and the Missouri National Recreational River Corridor to the City of Ponca. This trail will play an especially important role as the area prepares for the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Corps of Discovery expedition and the significant increase in tourism which it will help generate. The approaching bicentennial represents a significant national opportunity and it is crucial that communities such as Ponca have the resources necessary to prepare for this significant commemoration.

The trail will provide the infrastructure necessary to improve the quality of life by providing pedestrian and bicycle access between Ponca and the Ponca State Park and increases the potential for economic benefits in the surrounding region. The trail addresses serious safety issues by providing a separate off-road facility for bicyclists and pedestrians.

It is certainly important to note that this conference report includes \$1.6 million for the Antelope Valley Overpass in Lincoln, Nebraska. This bridge is an integral piece of a comprehensive plan to revitalize downtown Lincoln that has emerged from a partnership between the City, the State of Nebraska, and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. The funds would assist with the design and right-of-way phase of a bridge that would span railroad tracks. This funding will supplement the \$5,625,000 which this Member had successfully sought in the 1998 TEA-21 legislation.

In addition, the conference report includes \$200,000 to study the feasibility and fiscal impact of the passenger rail project between Lincoln and Omaha, Nebraska. The metropolitan areas of Omaha and Lincoln are becoming increasingly integrated. The fringes get closer together every year and the inter-city highway commuter traffic is increasing significantly. The growing congestion will only get worse in the coming years. A far-sighted approach is necessary to address the needs of commuters and others using the corridor. The proposed study is a necessary component in this process. It would examine such important issues as travel patterns, ridership potential for rail service and cost evaluations.

Adequate funding is clearly needed to make this study and the overall project a reality. A feasible transportation alternative for the corridor would hold the promise of increased economic development, improved air quality and safety and decreased congestion.

The conference report also includes \$1 million for preliminary engineering for the replacement of U.S. Highway 81 bridge at Yankton between Nebraska and South Dakota. This funding will be helpful in replacing an important bridge across the Missouri River. This funding supplements the \$1.125 million this

Member successfully sought in the 1998 TEA-21 legislation.

Finally, this conference includes \$1.1 million for rail research to be performed jointly by UN-L and Marshall University in West Virginia. The funding will be used for safety research projects in the areas of human factors, equipment defects, and train control methods.

The University of Nebraska-Lincoln is well qualified to conduct this research. It has the necessary expertise in the area of transportation safety to provide meaningful research which will improve railroad safety. In addition, the nation's two largest railroads have a significant presence in Nebraska (one has its corporate and working headquarters in Omaha) and the state currently is traversed by the busiest railroad corridor in the world which move vast amounts of western coal to much of the rest of the nation. This funding will greatly contribute to safer rail operations throughout the country.

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, this Member supports the conference report for H.R. 2299 and urges his colleagues to approve it.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE NEW
YORK RECOVERY FROM TERRORISM ACT

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce legislation to provide tax incentives for the revitalization of New York City, and in particular, Lower Manhattan.

We all know of the terrible events of September 11, 2001, the awful loss of life, the heroism in the face of adversity, and the physical devastation. This was an attack not solely on New York, but on America. In the weeks following the tragedy, Lower Manhattan has suffered greatly and the economy of New York City has been struck hard, it really is America that has been struck.

I cannot begin to say how much New Yorkers are grateful for the heartfelt response of their fellow Americans and people from all over the world. The prayers, the charity, and the promises of government support have all made an enormous difference in the ability of New York to begin to respond to and recover from the crisis. As one America we have responded to this dastardly attack in Afghanistan; across America; and, in New York.

Through this unity I believe that Congress should provide the tools necessary for New York to fully recover from the attacks and assure that the vitality of Lower Manhattan be sustained.

Lower Manhattan in 1624 was the first part of then New Amsterdam settled by Europeans. It has always been the heart of New York. It has been the entry point for millions of immigrants. Beginning in the 18th century and into the 21st century it has been the heart of finance in America and today the financial center of the world.

Unfortunately, the impact of the attack on the World Trade Center has altered the character of Lower Manhattan. Many businesses have had to temporarily move out of the area. It is unclear if they will return. Many businesses depending on the traffic in the area

are suffering. Many other businesses are contemplating a move out of Lower Manhattan.

The City across the five boroughs has suffered as well. Revenues for the city and state governments are down significantly. Public institutions such as hospitals are suffering financially. Projects once thought possible are now on hold.

Funds provided through FEMA will help considerably. The appropriations Congress will provide in the supplemental bill enacted after the attacks will also help. Nevertheless, there are still unmet needs and uncertainty that must be resolved.

That is why I have introduced this legislation to provide tax incentives for New York's recovery. I am very pleased that my colleague from New York, Mr. HOUGHTON, has introduced H.R. 3373, which also provides tax incentives for New York's recovery. I have cosponsored the bill. I am introducing this bill because it offers alternatives to H.R. 3373 and will allow New York Members to support varying means to speed the City's recovery. It will also allow Congress to chose the most effective and efficient provisions for the recovery.

The provisions of this bill, are for the most part, included in the Stimulus Bill reported by the Senate Finance Committee. Two of the provisions would have been amendments to the Finance Committee bill had it been considered on the Senate floor.

The bill proposes the following:

A 20 percent wage credit to employers for the first \$6,000 paid per year to employees working in Lower Manhattan from September 11, 2001 to December 31, 2004. The credit is also available for wages paid employees by companies who were operating in Lower Manhattan on September 11, 2001, and have subsequently moved to another part of New York City.

An increase in the state cap for tax exempt private purpose bonds to \$12.5 billion for projects in New York City. The first \$7 billion of the increased cap must be used in Lower Manhattan.

A limited liberalization of the ability of issuers of tax exempt debt to advance refund existing debt. New York City, the Port Authority, the Metropolitan Transit Authority, the Municipal Water Authority and nonprofit hospitals would be able to advance refund bonds that had previously been issued to advance refund bonds where the original bonds had been redeemed.

A special provision to allow taxpayers who lost property in Lower Manhattan as a result of the attacks to be able to expense the remaining basis in the lost property carried over to replacement property as the result of insurance payments where the replacement property is located in New York City.

A one time \$5,000 nonrefundable tax credit for residents of Lower Manhattan (with no more than \$5,000 credit per residence). The credit would be phased out for those residents with incomes in excess of \$150,000.

I urge my colleagues, both from New York and the remainder of the nation to join together and help New York recover.

The nation will never be the same as it was before September 11. The relationship between New York and the rest of the nation will forever be altered by the attack on the World Trade Center. We are bound together as never before. Together we will rebuild.

PRICE-ANDERSON REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. W.J. "BILLY" TAUZIN

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, in my previous remarks on this important legislation, I failed to note the important role that the Bush Administration has played in helping us get H.R. 2983 to the House floor. In particular, the Department of Energy's constructive guidance has been a real asset to us. In the course of our discussions with DOE, we have been told that the Administration has a number of concerns about the legislation, as reflected in the statement of Administration position. We will of course work closely with the Department to ensure that these concerns are addressed as the process moves forward.

TRIBUTE TO THE POETRY OF MISS SHEILA BRIDGES

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, the following was written by one of my constituents, Miss Sheila Bridges. Her poetry is a tribute to our nation, which is still standing strong and proud.

STILL STANDING

(By Sheila L. Bridges)

America, America, Young and shy, growing oh so high, yet not too high, but still standing!

America, America, they hit You once, they hit You twice, but You are still standing!

America, America, they used their words of anger, hate and pain and did not forget their sticks and stones, but You are still standing!

America, America, some called and asked You to fight, live, stay, finance and/or on their shores with one hand and they ordered, told You to get out with the other hand, but You are still standing!

America, America, help me please; so You called and ask American's to stand and/or fight; each in their own way for a better land and safer, brighter future, but You are still standing!

America, America, Red, White and Blue; They tore You, They burned You, They spit on You, and They stepped on You too; but You are still standing!

America, America, the Young Little Eagle of the sky; put one wing on Her children and Their other wing on Your children; oh so quiet and shy, yet do not think, You can and will push Her around; because through it all, not too bold and not too high; She is still standing!

America, America, they threaten to germ, gas and bomb You while They work to destroy You; but You are still standing!

America, America, ever great nation fell due to internal problems, We have more than our share, yet united We stand, divided We fall; but Thank GOD, ABOVE, You are still Standing!

America, America, let the world stand and think; Whom will They turn and/or run

to, when They need aid and help if You are not there;" and then wake up and say "Thank-you" to the HIGHEST, HIGHER POWER: That ever Nation of the world has His blood and seed in this, our, their nation called the United States of America; whose still standing!

America, America, "Thank-You for being there for Us and Oh yes, for the Them around the world too and for still standing!"

America, America, young and shy; "Please do not die and through it all Thank GOD and then You for still standing!"

America, America, not just standing by; war or peace what shall it be; fight today, in order that We will and can stand tomorrow; but for now, still standing!

America, America, Standing oh so high; with her Mommy, Her Daddy, Her Aunt and Uncle Nations saying, Yelling; "let Me help protect My Brothers, Sisters and Cousins too. * * * Mom, Dad, Aunt and Uncle Nations; You taught Me well and now We All are still standing!"

America, America, still standing, strong, tiered, afraid, concerned, kind, gentle and extended, yet not alone; thus, I first Thank Our GOD; then My lucky star; My Fairy Godmother and all that is fair, honest, just, clean and right; that I, We can still say "America, America, You are still standing!"

H.R. 2983, THE PRICE-ANDERSON REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2001

HON. JOE BARTON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in my previous remarks on H.R. 2983, the Price-Anderson Reauthorization Act of 2001, I stated that \$187 million had been paid out in response to the accident at Three Mile Island. In fact, approximately \$70 million has been paid out to date, and this amount is well within the plant's primary insurance policy required by the Price-Anderson Act.

TRADE PROMOTION

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, this week, the House is scheduled to vote on Trade Promotion Authority legislation. Granting the President this authority once again is one of the most important actions that we can take to strengthen the U.S. economy and promote global prosperity. The attack on the World Trade Center was a symbolic assault on the free and open capital markets that underpin development throughout the world. By approving TPA, we can reaffirm our commitment to a free and open international global economy that will lift living standards across the world. I commend to your attention this Wall Street Journal article of November 29 by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Goldman Sachs, Henry Paulson, Jr., entitled "Congress Should Put Trade on the Fast Track."

CONGRESS SHOULD PUT TRADE ON THE FAST TRACK

(By Henry M. Paulson, Jr.)

The House of Representatives will soon vote on the question of granting the president Trade Promotion Authority, also known as fast-track approval. Some in Congress have argued that now is not the time to take up legislation that has encountered such fierce protectionist opposition in recent years. But in the wake of the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11 and the current economic slowdown, it is all the more important that Congress move quickly to approve this vital measure.

This bipartisan action would inspire confidence in global capital markets. It would allow America to be seen as continuing to lead the open trade and globalization that has been so vital to the prosperity of both developed and developing countries. And it would send a powerful message that the president and Congress speak with one voice, and are committed to advancing freer trade as part of the war on terror. Indeed, approval of TPA would signal that the U.S. is not only seeking a military coalition, but an economic one.

The benefits of trade hardly need illuminating. America's exports accounted for approximately one-third of our extraordinary economic growth over the past decade, and exports now support over 12 million American jobs (nearly three million more than a decade ago). Jobs supported by exports typically pay 13% to 18% more than comparable employment.

Trade brings real economic benefits to the U.S. The North American Free Trade Agreement, and the completion of the previous round of trade negotiations (the Uruguay Round), now generate annual income gains of \$1,300 to \$2,000 for the average American family of four. Trade is also fundamental to economic growth in the developing world. A recent World Bank study shows that nations open to trade grow 3.5 times faster than nations closed to trade. The recent experience of countries such as South Korea, China and Chile underscore that trade is a pathway to prosperity.

Trade is a two-way street, and imports also benefit the U.S. They provide consumers with more choices and lower prices on a wide variety of goods. Imports also force our industries to constantly improve and innovate in order to remain competitive with foreign exporters.

I confess to being a bit mystified by all of the controversy about extending such a common-sense power to the president. TPA simply says that when the executive branch completes negotiations on a trade agreement and submits it to Congress for approval, that Congress cannot amend the agreement. It must simply vote yes or no.

This is standard procedure in other types of negotiations. Union negotiators don't reach agreements with management and then allow all their members to amend and debate. And as I know from 27 years in investment banking, mergers and acquisitions would never be consummated if, once negotiated, rather than being sent to a corporate board of directors for approval, they were sent to be restructured.

The most obvious aspect of the war on terror is clearly military action. But we can't forget the economic component, and primarily the gains we reap from globalization. Let's not forget that it continues to be those countries most closed to trade that are prime breeding grounds for terrorists. Moreover, to truly wage and win this war, our political unity and military power must be fortified by the strength of our economies.

Those economies are increasingly at risk. Global prosperity is threatened not only by

the specter of terrorism itself, but by the slump that was deepening before the Sept. 11. Worse, it is during periods of economic distress that pressure to revert to economic nationalism and protectionism are the greatest. This is a recipe for disaster, and it must be resisted through bold and decisive action.

The two necessary actions are clear; a fiscal, consumer-oriented stimulus package and TPA. Congress is well on its way to passing a stimulus package, and should take care to keep it directed at consumers. Although trade won't provide the sort of immediate boost to the economy that a stimulus package will, trade will have greater long-term impact.

While each of the previous five presidents has been granted this authority, it lapsed in 1994. During the seven years the U.S. has been without this trade authority, other countries have moved ahead without us. Since 1990, the European Union completed negotiations on 20 free trade agreements, and is currently negotiating 15 more. Mexico now has eight agreements with 32 countries. Today out of 130 preferential trade agreements and investment agreements in the world, the U.S. is a party to only three.

This means our exporters encounter higher tariffs—if not closed markets—in other countries. Our own consumers face higher prices and fewer choices. And the U.S. sits on the sidelines as the rules of the game are set on everything from e-commerce to agriculture.

Passing TPA is the first, all-important step to restoring U.S. leadership. It will allow us to move quickly on several fronts. We can complete negotiations for free trade agreements with Chile and Singapore, build vital support for the proposed Free Trade Area of the Americas and, most important, lead a drive for a new round of global trade negotiations.

The stakes are enormous and there has never been a time in our recent history when American leadership has been needed more. TPA can be a key part of that leadership, building confidence in the global marketplace by clearly signaling that the process of globalization will continue with renewed vigor. It will enhance our economic position in the world and strengthen our national security. The time for Congress to act is now.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO RUSTY CRICK

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Rusty Crick for his outstanding accomplishments at Mesa State College in Grand Junction, CO—a prestigious college in my District. Rusty has recently reached the impressive total of five hundred wins as the head volleyball team coach. He has coached the Mavericks for over twenty years and his accomplishment is testimony to his fine coaching abilities.

Rusty began playing volleyball while serving in the Air Force. After playing for several years, he moved on to coaching the base's men's and women's teams. In 1976, Rusty moved to Grand Junction, Colorado where he was stationed as an Air force recruiter. It was then that Rusty began coaching the Mesa State women's volleyball team. In 1982, he was promoted to the coveted head coach position, a title he has held since that time.

His accomplishments as coach are impressive. He has amassed eight RMAC champion-

ships, is second in overall victories for Colorado college volleyball coaches, and the team is ninth in overall state victories. His latest goal is for the sport of college volleyball is to obtain similar national recognition that other popular sports enjoy in the country.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great privilege to recognize Rusty Crick and congratulate him on his accomplishments. His dedication to Mesa State and the sport of volleyball has brought great credit to himself, Mesa State, and the community of Grand Junction. Keep up the good work Rusty and we look forward to watching the Mavericks in another winning season.

TRIBUTE TO ALAN BRAND: CEO OF NARCO FREEDOM, INC.

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Narco Freedom, Inc. and to its Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Alan Brand, an innovative leader and steadfast humanitarian. Narco Freedom, Inc. is a Bronx-based organization that for 30 years has provided New Yorkers with a network of first-rate drug treatment and health related services. I am honored to acknowledge them on their 30th anniversary.

As CEO of Narco Freedom, Inc., Alan Brand developed a revolutionary comprehensive continuum of care that supports the recovery of thousands of drug addicts. Programs developed and reared under Mr. Brand's leadership not only aid recovery from drug addictions, but foster successful daily living skills, social skills, and mental health. Once an individual has overcome an addiction with the help of Narco Freedom, Inc., he or she will receive continued support through after-addiction treatment in order to gain or regain a higher quality of life. These addicts' families also receive support from Narco Freedom's extensive programs because often they too must rebuild their lives during and after recovery. Mr. Brand's dedication to the advancement of substance abuse treatment and to providing health services to other groups in great need led him to spearhead the only HIV Social Needs managed care plan in New York State. Mr. Brand has developed a variety of treatment plans that are geared towards specific groups of individuals. Some aid women and their children, while others focus on people who are suffering from HIV or AIDS in conjunction with a drug abuse problem. His foresight and determination allow him to set new standards when devising treatment plans.

For three decades, Narco Freedom, Inc. has helped people get off and stay off drugs and supported recovering addicts and their families with a network of programs dealing with various mental and physical health issues. The majority of Narco Freedom's clients have two major strikes against them; they are addicted to drugs and they are poor. People with the financial means to undergo the best drug treatment programs are often treated with more sympathy than poor addicts who society tends to view as "hopeless." Narco Freedom has hope for these individuals and instills hope in them via intense programs. Many of these

programs were engineered or strengthened by the efforts of Mr. Alan Brand. However, the devotion and expertise of Narco Freedom's superb staff, make the great work that they do possible. A great deal of patience and an acute understanding of effective drug treatment have made this team so successful.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in honoring Narco Freedom, Inc. for 30 years of outstanding service and its CEO, Mr. Alan Brand, for expertly guiding this great organization to even more success. I would also like to thank the entire Narco Freedom team for saving and improving so many lives.

RACIAL PROFILING

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, June 6, I inserted the letter of Gerald Beulah, Jr., to the Boardman Police Department. This letter regarded "racial profiling" by the Boardman Police Department.

Today I would like to insert the response to Mr. Beulah's letter by the Boardman Police Department.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 14, 2001.

Mr. JEFFREY L. PATTERSON,
Chief of Police, Boardman Township Police Department, Youngstown, OH.

DEAR MR. PATTERSON: Thank you for your response to Mr. Gerald Beulah regarding his racial profiling case. I received a copy of your response, and it will be submitted into the Congressional Record.

Please understand that this problem will not be resolved simply by submitting your response into the Record. The fact still remains that Mr. Beulah was pulled over a total of four times, and was never issued a citation. As former Sheriff of Mahoning County, I am very well aware of the perceptions that the public has about officers of the law. I am also aware of the fact that racial profiling does, in fact, exist in many cities across the country. However, as Sheriff, I always demanded that my officers convey professionalism and respect to all the citizens of the Mahoning Valley, and as the Representative of the 17th Congressional District, I am demanding the same of you and your officers. Anything less is unacceptable and will not be tolerated.

Again, thank you for your letter, and I hope that you will continue to look into Mr. Beulah's case so that the same incident does not occur again. Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact my office.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.,
Member of Congress.

BOARDMAN TOWNSHIP
POLICE DEPARTMENT,
Boardman, OH, June 4, 2001.

Mr. GERALD BEULAH, Jr.,
Youngstown, OH.

DEAR MR. BEULAH: I received your letter last Tuesday afternoon and immediately initiated an inquiry into the issues you raised. I am writing to advise you of my preliminary findings and to invite you to meet with me or my staff to discuss your concerns in greater detail.

First, let me say that yours is the only allegation of "racial profiling" by Boardman

police I have received in the nearly six months I have been chief of police here. From the portions of the Robert Mangino and Dan Ryan shows on WKBN-AM Radio 570 I heard, or that were relayed to me by others, there did not seem to be any widespread perception among the callers that African-Americans were particularly subject to unfair treatment by my officers. Nor have I received any complaints from citizens since these programs aired, nor have I been contacted by any other members of the media or by any community organizations on this issue.

Since receiving your letter, I have checked some of the more readily accessible statistics for indications of disproportionate representation of African-Americans among those cited by Boardman police for traffic violations. While I am aware that the data on citations issued does not represent all those persons who have been stopped by officers but not cited, nonetheless I believe the proportional representation is relevant to the issue. Last year, more than three-quarters (77 percent) of those cited were white, and less than one-quarter (23 percent) were African-American. To place those numbers in context, I refer you to the most recent Census data, which shows that Mahoning County as a whole is about 16 percent African-American, and the city of Youngstown—our nearest and largest neighboring community—is about 44 percent African-American. I have used those figures rather than the Census data for Boardman Township (2.4 percent African-American) because I believe they more closely represent the demographics of those who travel our streets and highways, due to the presence of several heavily-utilized routes as well as the high-density retail and commercial development within our jurisdiction.

However, I don't dispute that the perception of "racial profiling" exists within both the minority community and society at large, not only here in Boardman and the Mahoning Valley, but throughout the U.S. And this perception has been given credence from anecdotal evidence in reports of systematic race-based enforcement by the New Jersey State Police, among others, although valid statistical data on the problem has proven difficult to gather and analyze. We, as law enforcement professionals, are truly troubled by both the perception and—to the extent it exists—the practice of racial profiling. In response, both the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) and the Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police (OACP), as well as chiefs' and sheriffs' organizations in other states, have developed model policies and training curricula to address the issue. State legislatures have proposed or adopted laws requiring policies and data collection, and the U.S. Department of Justice has taken action against not only the Los Angeles Police Department, but also, in our area, Pittsburgh and Steubenville police.

I assure you, as Boardman's police chief, I have been—and will continue to be—alert for any indications of discriminatory practices by my organization or any of its members. I believe I have an experienced, educated, and enlightened management staff, and a corps of intelligent, well-trained, and highly motivated police officers, all of them professionals dedicated to serving their community. Nonetheless, I routinely monitor statistical data, read arrest reports, review official transactions of all kinds, and pay attention to informal conversations and offhand remarks for indicators of discriminatory conduct. I also receive frequent feedback from the public on the performance of my agency and individual officers through correspondence, phone calls, and personal con-

tacts. Thus far—other than your letter—I have had no cause for concern.

However, prior to your letter, we had already undertaken some proactive steps to further ensure that discriminatory conduct is neither practiced nor condoned by Boardman police. In March of this year, every Boardman police officer was required to watch a 16-minute training video jointly produced by the OACP, the Buckeye Sheriffs Association, and the Ohio State Highway Patrol, to reinforce the unacceptability of racial profiling. We have also been reviewing and revising our policies to explicitly prohibit discriminatory profiling of any kind. Among the draft provisions are the following policy statements:

Racial or bias-based profiling of any kind is totally unacceptable and will not be condoned. The department will utilize various management tools to ensure that racial or other prejudice is not used by officers in deciding whether to take official action.

Officers are expected to enforce the traffic laws when violations are observed, and to stop and detain motorists or pedestrians when there is reasonable suspicion that they have committed, are committing, or are about to commit a criminal act.

Officers are prohibited from stopping, detaining, searching, or arresting anyone on the basis of discriminatory profiling. This policy does not prohibit officers from stopping or detaining individuals who reasonably match the description of a specific suspect in connection with a specific crime, when race, gender, ethnic origin, or age are among the identifying attributes in the suspect's description.

I am sorry your contacts with Boardman police have not all been positive ones, but I am pleased you have had positive experiences as well. I sincerely hope I have adequately addressed your overall concerns. If you would like an investigation into any specific incident, please don't hesitate to contact me for an appointment. By law, such investigations must be handled through the proper procedures, and are not made public until they are concluded.

As Mr. Mangino read your letter aloud on his Friday program, and Congressman Traficant has taken it for inclusion in the Congressional Record and distribution to other law enforcement agencies in the 17th Congressional District, I have taken the liberty of sharing a copy of this response with them.

Sincerely,

JEFFREY L. PATTERSON,
Chief of Police.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOAN SINDLER

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Joan Sindler and thank her for her dedication to our educational system. She has contributed much of her time and effort to the Skyline Elementary Parent Teacher Organization as well as to other educational programs. She was recently named the Parent of the Year by the Colorado Association of Gifted and Talented and her efforts certainly deserve the praise and admiration of this body.

In addition to serving on the PTO, Joan has also been a member of the Accountability committee and the School Improvement committee. Perhaps the majority of her time is

consumed by contributing a great deal of effort to the Colorado Gifted and Talented Enrichment (GATE) program in Canon City. As a member of GATE, Joan is involved in attending monthly meetings and assists with district events and special projects that ensure the continuing operation of the program.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great privilege to honor Joan Sindler and recognize her contributions to the educational system. Through people like Joan, children can rely on a quality education that focuses on their special needs and desires to excel in their education. Joan's dedication has brought great credit to herself, her family and her community and I would like to congratulate her for being named Parent of the Year.

PARMA HEIGHTS CHRISTIAN
ACADEMY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Parma Heights Christian Academy, which has been named a 2000-2001 Blue Ribbon School of Excellence by the U.S. Department of Education.

Parma Heights Christian Academy is the only private Christian school in the nation to receive the Blue Ribbon School of Excellence Award this year. In all, only 264 schools in the country earned this prestigious award this year. Blue Ribbon Schools are considered to be models of both excellence and equity where educational excellence for all students is a high priority. Parma Heights Christian Academy had to demonstrate its effectiveness in meeting local, state and national educational goals and had to successfully complete a rigorous application process. Blue Ribbon Schools must offer instructional programs that meet the highest academic standards, have supportive and learning-centered school environments, and demonstrate student outcome results that are significantly above average.

Parma Heights Christian Academy is an outstanding school that is well deserving of this national recognition. Its academic programs and environment will serve as a model for schools across the country. My fellow colleagues, please join me in congratulating the students, teachers and administration of Parma Heights Christian Academy for their commitment to excellence.

HONORING MR. CHESTER WIL-
LIAMS OF STATESBORO UPON
HIS 90TH BIRTHDAY

HON. JACK KINGSTON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to honor Mr. Chester Williams of Statesboro, GA on the occasion of his 90th birthday. Chester has truly led a remarkable life, and I am proud to be able to celebrate his accomplishments with you today.

Chester Williams was born on December 4th, 1911 in Stapleton, GA. He earned a bach-

elors degree in education from Georgia Teachers College in 1935 and a masters from the University of Georgia in 1950. Throughout his career, he has served as headmaster at four Georgia high schools; they include Reidsville High School, Folkston High School, North Habersham High School, and Metter High School. In addition he served as president of the District High School Principal's Association. Through his life as an educator, Chester has been able to expose young people to the benefits of a strong system of values and a well-rounded life. He continues to maintain daily interactions with the students from Georgia Southern University.

Mr. Williams was also a Lieutenant in the US Naval Reserve, seeing active duty in the Atlantic and Pacific War theaters. During this time he was a recognition and gunnery officer on the USS General W.G. Hann. Williams was a four-sport athlete and letterman at South Georgia Teacher's College, which is now Georgia Southern University. He is best known for earning all conference honors as a basketball guard in 1931 and 1932. He was also a member of the track team for three years, competing in the vault, high jump, and high hurdle events. In 1991 Mr. Williams was inducted into the Georgia Southern University Sports Hall of Fame.

Mr. Williams served as Speaker of the House in the Georgia Silver Haired Legislature from 1978 to 1981 and four years as a Small Claims Court magistrate judge. He and his wife currently reside in Statesboro, Georgia where he continues to serve on the city's zoning board. He is also a charter member of the Snooky's Restaurant Political Action Committee. Snooky's is Mr. Williams favorite place to eat breakfast, which is evidenced by the fact that he eats their sausage biscuit and grits every morning he is in Statesboro. He has his own special table in the restaurant. Friends come by every morning to tell him hello and receive one of his world famous hugs. Snooky's is located directly across the street from Georgia Southern University and was the location of Mr. Williams 90th birthday party today.

Certainly, Mr. Chester Williams has been a wonderful leader and role model to the many individuals he has touched throughout his life. He has demonstrated the enduring principles of education, health, patriotism, service, and leadership. It is my honor to commend the outstanding life of model citizen Chester Williams and thank him for all that he has done for the State of Georgia.

CLEAN DIAMOND TRADE ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. EVA M. CLAYTON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 27, 2001

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise in support of H.R. 2722. This is good legislation whose time is long past due.

I want to recognize the leadership of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) and that of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF), and also to compliment the gentleman from New York (Mr. HOUGHTON) for his leadership in the Committee on Ways and Means, and the gentleman from California (Mr. MATSUI) for his

leadership in the Committee on Ways and Means.

I participated last April, along with five other Members, in a Congressional fact-finding trip to Botswana led by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE) and the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JEFFERSON). Those who accompanied us on that particular delegation trip also included the gentlewoman from Indiana (Ms. CARSON) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE).

Today, I rise in support of this legislation to see how we can indeed rule out the conflict diamonds, the trade system that finances conflict, and the great devastation that is currently happening throughout regions of Africa. As part of our trip to Botswana, we examined first-hand the "secure" diamond industry in Africa and saw in this process how legitimate diamonds are being used in Botswana and other countries in that area. I was pleased to learn that Botswana, through a combination of democratic leadership and its seamless and secure diamond industry, is able to utilize clean diamonds to educate its people, to provide some of the African continent's strongest efforts in the fight against HIV-AIDS pandemic, and to undergird the country's overall economic and social development.

In Botswana, we met with President Mogae and members of his Cabinet. Since then, President Mogae has come to this country because he, too, wants a distinction to be made between clean diamonds and conflict diamonds. During his visit, President Mogae met with Congressional leaders in the House and Senate, Secretary Powell, and members of the Administration to express Botswana's commitment to keeping its diamond industry secure and its strong support for an international agreement on diamond certification through the Kimberley process. President Mogae has been part of the U.N., writing part of their resolution, and has made a statement to that effect that Botswana wants to be part of a clean diamond industry, and wants to be part of the force that makes this distinction.

I am pleased that this legislation is indeed focused on ending diamonds' financing of conflicts in Africa and other parts of the world. It is vitally important, Mr. Speaker, for well-intentioned legislation, such as H.R. 2722, to recognize and safeguard African nations, such as Botswana, which have secure and legitimate diamond industries, and which have no relationship to atrocities and conflicts in other nations on this continent.

I raise this point because it is important, Mr. Speaker. It is for this reason that through the leadership of Congressmen JEFFERSON, PAYNE, and RANGEL, we have worked with the distinguished author of H.R. 2722, Mr. HOUGHTON, to insert specific language recognizing that the provisions of this bill should not harm legitimate diamond-producing countries.

The good intention of this legislation also acknowledges those people who are following the law, and indeed, trying to do the right thing.

Again, I want to compliment everyone involved in this legislation. This legislation is long overdue and has been brought to bear at a time when we know that not only the conflict in Africa but now conflict in other parts of the world is being financed by diamonds. So hopefully this legislation would not only curtail, as the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) said, the loss of lives, the lives of thousands

of persons, not only killing them but killing in other parts of the country. I want to thank all the persons involved in this, and I urge my colleagues to pass this legislation that we all should be proud of.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2299,
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. JOSÉ SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 30, 2001

Mr. SERRANO Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the conference report to accompany H.R. 2299, a bill making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related federal agencies for fiscal year 2002.

At the outset, I want to thank our Chairman, the gentleman from Kentucky, (Mr. ROGERS) and our Ranking Democrat, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. SABO) for bringing to the Floor a good conference report.

This legislation provides almost \$59.6 billion for the Transportation Department and related agencies. Significant expenditures include \$32.9 billion for the Federal Highway Administration; \$13 billion for the Federal Aviation Administration; \$6.7 billion for the Federal Transit Administration; and \$5 billion for the Coast Guard.

This year's bill also includes \$750,000 for one of my priorities, which is the eventual construction of a continuous greenway along the entire 23 miles of the Bronx River. It also includes \$2 million for the Second Avenue Subway. I also would like to thank the Chairman and Ranking Member for reinstating the \$20 million for the Pennsylvania Station Redevelopment Project. This money will be used to redevelop Pennsylvania Station, which involves renovating the James Farley Post Office building into a train station and commercial center.

Being a regular rider of Amtrak, I am glad that the conferees provided the requested funding level. Amtrak is an important system of transportation for the Bronx and New York City, especially after the horrendous events of September 11.

Finally, Mr. Speaker I am pleased that the conferees were able to work out a resolution regarding trucks from Mexico coming to this country in a manner that seems to satisfy all sides.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the conference report.

KAZAKHSTAN'S DICTATOR MUST
CLEAN UP HIS ACT

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN Mr. Speaker, I understand that the corrupt and repressive dictator of Kazakhstan, Nursultan Nazarbayev, plans to visit Washington early next year in search of U.S. approval and a dampening of the Administration's criticism of the Nazarbayev regime's deplorable human rights record. Following the

tragic events of September 11th, Nazarbayev promised to "support action against terrorism by all available means." He made it clear to a reporter that this support would include military bases and the use of Kazakhstan's air space.

Yet, Russia's ITAR-TASS news agency reported that Kazakhstan's Minister of Defense, Sap Topakbayev, stated on November 8 that Kazakhstan was not planning to set up any airfields for the U.S. Air Force on its territory. ITAR-TASS went on to quote Topakbayev as saying that "after the tragic events in the United States, any contact with the Americans raises many questions." If Mr. Nazarbayev is to be granted meetings at the White House, he should at the very least be pressed to provide an unambiguous commitment to support the war on terrorism.

In addition, Moscow's Centre TV on February 17, 2001, accused the Nazarbayev regime of illegally selling weapons to "criminal regimes." Centre TV reported that among the sales were the advanced Russian-made S-300 air defense system and heavy tanks. Although Centre TV did not name the countries receiving arms from Kazakhstan, Britain's Guardian reported on August 14, 2001 that the S-300's may have ended up in Sudan. In any event, the United States has had many run-ins with the Nazarbayev regime over arms sales. Early last year, for example, Kazakhstan sold forty MIG fighters to North Korea. And on June 4, 1997, the Washington Times reported that the U.S. had protested plans by Kazakhstan to sell advanced air defense missiles to Iran. So there is a disturbing pattern of arms sales to rogue states and no known commitment by Nazarbayev to end them. He needs to make such a commitment, and now!

Finally, It has come to my attention that on September 14, 2001 the Swiss Federal Department of Justice made available to the U.S. Department of Justice the findings of a lengthy investigation of corruption involving President Nursultan Nazarbayev of Kazakhstan, a former director of Mobil Oil, Mr. J. Bryan Williams, and a senior official of the Geneva-based bank Credit Agricole Indosuez. According to Swiss press reports, the Swiss investigation into money laundering and other corrupt activities has established the existence of a bribery chain set up in the 1990's by James Giffen, a U.S. businessman who reportedly acted as a mediator between several oil companies and officials of the government of Kazakhstan, including President Nazarbayev. The U.S. Department of Justice has been investigating Giffen's activities since last year.

I would thus urge President Bush not to host someone whose regime has been condemned by leading human rights organizations, has trafficked in arms with rogue states, has been ambiguous in its support of the war on terrorism, and is under investigation by both Swiss and U.S. law enforcement agencies. Further, a priority objective of U.S. policy should be to insist that Mr. Nazarbayev clean up his act.

LET PRIVATEERS TROLL FOR BIN
LADEN

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. PAUL Mr. Speaker, I recommend my colleagues read the attached article "Let Privateers Troll for Bin Laden" by Larry Sechrest, a research fellow at the Independent Institute in Oakland, California, and a professor of economics at Sul Ross State University. Professor Sechrest documents the role privateers played in the war against pirates who plagued America in the early days of the Republic. These privateers often operated with letters of marque and reprisal granted by the United States Congress.

Professor Sechrest points out that privateers could be an effective tool in the war against terrorism. Today's terrorists have much in common with the pirates of days gone by. Like the pirates of old, today's terrorists are private groups seeking to attack the United States government and threaten the lives, liberty, and property of United States citizens. The only difference is that while pirates sought financial gains, terrorists seek to advance ideological and political agendas through violence.

Like the pirates who once terrorized the high seas, terrorists today are also difficult to apprehend using traditional military means. We have seen that bombs and missiles can effectively and efficiently knock out the military capability, economy and technological infrastructure of an enemy nation that harbors terrorists. However, recent events also seem to suggest that traditional military force is not as effective in bringing lawless terrorists to justice.

When a terrorist stronghold has been destroyed by military power, terrorists simply may move to another base before military forces locate them. It is for these reasons that I believe the drafters of the Constitution would counsel in favor of issuing letters of marque and reprisal against the terrorists responsible for the September 11 attacks.

Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld recently acknowledged the role that private parties, when provided sufficient incentives by government, can play in bringing terrorists to justice. Now is the time for Congress to ensure President Bush can take advantage of every effective and constitutional means of fighting the war on terrorism. This is why I have introduced the Air Piracy Reprisal and Capture Act of 2001 (HR 3074) and the September 11 Marque and Reprisal Act of 2001 (HR 3076). The Air Piracy Reprisal and Capture Act of 2001 updates the federal definition of "piracy" to include acts committed in the skies. The September 11 Marque and Reprisal Act of 2001 provides Congressional authorization for the President to issue letters of marque and reprisal to appropriate parties to seize the person and property of Osama bin Laden and any other individuals responsible for the terrorist attacks of September 11. I encourage my colleagues to read Professor Sechrest's article on the effectiveness of privateers, and to help ensure President Bush can take advantage of every available tool to capture and punish terrorists by cosponsoring my Air Piracy Reprisal and Capture Act and the September 11 Marque and Reprisal Act.

LET PRIVATEERS TROLL FOR BIN LADEN

(by Larry J. Sechrest)

In the wake of the Sept. 11th attacks, a group of American businessmen has decided to enlist the profit motive to bring the perpetrators to justice. Headed by Edward Lozzi of Beverly Hills, California, the group intends to offer a bounty of \$1 billion—that's billion with a "b"—to any private citizens who will capture Osama bin Laden and his associates, dead or alive.

Paying private citizens to achieve military objectives seems novel but is hardly untried. Recall Ross Perot's successful use of private forces to retrieve his employees from the clutches of fundamentalist Muslims in Iran in 1979.

We are all familiar with bail bondsmen, who employ bounty hunters to catch bail-jumping fugitives. Less familiar are two U.S. companies, Military Professional Resources Inc. and Vinnell Corporation, which provide military services to governments and other organizations worldwide.

Historically, private citizens arming private ships, appropriately called "privateers," played an important role in the American Revolution. Eight hundred privateers aided the seceding colonists' cause, while the British employed 700, despite having a huge government navy.

During the War of 1812, 526 American vessels were commissioned as privateers. This was not piracy, because the privateers were licensed by their own governments and the ships were bonded to ensure that their captains followed the accepted laws of the sea, including the humane treatment of those who were taken prisoner. Congress granted privateers "letters of marque and reprisal," under the authority of Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

Originally, privateering was a method of restitution for merchants or shipowners who had been wronged by a citizen of a foreign country. Privateers captured the ships flying the flag of the wrongdoers' nation and sailed them to a friendly port, where a neutral admiralty court decided whether the seizure was just. Wrongful seizures resulted in the forfeiture of the privateers' bond to the owners of the seized ship.

If the seizure was, just, the ship and cargo were sold at auction, with the bulk of the proceeds going to the privateer's owners and crew. The crews were volunteers who shared in the profits, and the investors viewed the venture as remunerative—albeit risky.

Privateering soon evolved into a potent means of warfare. Self-interest encouraged privateers to capture as many enemy ships as possible, and to do it quickly. Were privateers successful in inflicting serious losses on the enemy? Emphatically, yes. Between 1793 and 1797, the British lost 2,266 vessels, the majority taken by French privateers.

During the War of the League of Augsburg (1689–1697) French privateers captured 3,384 English or Dutch merchant ships and 162 warships, and during the War of 1812, 1,750 British ships were subdued or destroyed by American privateers. Those American privateers struck so much fear in Britain that Lloyd's of London ceased offering maritime insurance except at ruinously high premiums. No wonder Thomas Jefferson said, "Every possible encouragement should be given to privateering in time of war."

If privateering was so successful, why has it disappeared? Precisely because it worked so well. Government naval officers resented the competitive advantage privateers possessed, and powerful nations with large government navies did not want to be challenged on the seas by smaller nations that opted for the less-costly alternative—private ships of war.

In sum, the armed forces of the U.S. government are not the only option for President Bush to defeat bin Laden, his al Qaeda network, and "every terrorist group with a global reach." The U.S. military is not necessarily even the best option.

Let's bring back the spirit of the privateers. By letting profits and justice once more go hand-in-hand, victims and their champions can have an abundance of both, rather than a paucity of either.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF NANCY FORD

HON. JIM DAVIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise in remembrance of Nancy Ford, a Tampa businesswoman whose legacy in promoting women's rights, supporting the arts and bringing our Tampa Bay community together will not soon be forgotten by the countless friends, family and admirers she has left behind.

Nancy's contributions to Tampa Bay women are immeasurable. After breaking through the glass ceiling herself, Nancy helped pave the way for other women. She helped start the Tower Club, Tampa's first private business group to admit women, and she founded the Athena Society and the Florida Women's Network—professional women's networking and leadership organizations.

Nancy's accomplishments do not end there. As Chairwoman of the Florida Gulf Symphony's board of directors, member of the Arts Council of Hillsborough County and head of the committee that negotiated a merger of the Tampa Philharmonic and the St. Petersburg Symphony, Nancy Ford played a pivotal role in shaping the development of Tampa's art society.

Nancy's devotion to her causes has left an indelible mark on Tampa Bay. Through her countless volunteer hours for local charities, her work with University of South Florida's Medical Center and her role as co-founder of the Children's Cancer Center, Nancy made a difference in our community. Nancy Ford's vision and wisdom inspire us not just to do great things but also to develop lasting institutions that will carry on her ideas and work for generations to come.

On behalf of the people of Tampa Bay, I would like to extend my heartfelt sympathies to Nancy's family.

TRIBUTE TO FERNANDO FERRER

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great leader and political figure. Bronx Borough President Fernando Ferrer has dedicated his life to serving the community and has been recognized nationally for revitalizing the Bronx.

I have known Mr. Ferrer, or Freddy as I know him, for 30 years and have been continuously impressed by his vigor and political expertise. Freddy was elected to his first term

as borough president in 1987 with an overwhelming 87 percent of the public vote. To illustrate Freddy's outstanding leadership and how much Bronxites trust him, ten years and three terms later, he was reelected yet again with 87 percent of the public vote.

Mr. Speaker, it has been a pleasure to work with Freddy Ferrer throughout the years to continue and intensify the restoration of the Bronx. From the moment he took office, Freddy began implementing a new, higher set of standards by which to run the borough. These changes, such as his strict code of ethics for his staff, have made it easier to make necessary changes throughout the Bronx.

Among Freddy's long list of accomplishments, he led the Bronx to winning the prestigious National Civic League's All-American City Award in 1997 and the Crown Community Award presented by American City and County magazine in 1999. The New York State Department of Health statistics show that between 1995 and 1999, 4,110 fewer individuals were unemployed. During that period, the number of AIDS cases in the Bronx dropped by nearly 50%, and homicides decreased by roughly 23 percent. Since 1990, the Bronx has received 2.5 billion dollars worth of new construction. From new businesses to new housing developments, Bronx residents have been able to witness their community grow before their very eyes. Freddy orchestrated the nation's most comprehensive housing revival when nearly 64,000 new and rehabilitated residences became available in the Bronx. This surge of structural progress and the resurgence of local businesses have been pivotal in rejuvenating the spirit of the Bronx. Along with the legendary Yankee Stadium, which Freddy and myself strove to keep in the Bronx, our borough president has become an undeniable part of Bronx history.

Mr. Speaker, Freddy's roots are in the Bronx and he has not strayed from the borough. He was born there, attended primary and secondary school there, and attended the New York University at its Bronx campus. He and his distinguished wife, Aramina, raised their daughter, Carlina, in the Bronx as well. This fall, Freddy ran for New York City mayor, and in doing so, brought a new vision for all of our communities. Freddy's entire campaign, especially when he eloquently expressed his visions for the city in debates and speeches, made us all very proud.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Mr. Fernando Ferrer for over 20 years of remarkable and innovative service to the people of the Bronx.

H.R. 3280, TO LOWER THE TIME OF CONTINUOUS ACTIVE DUTY REQUIRED TO RECEIVE LEVEL I BASIC ALLOWANCE OF HOUSING

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, over 57,000 members of the Reserves and National Guard have been called to active duty. Each week the military calls up more soldiers to help in our struggle against terrorism. They leave their civilian jobs and families to help defend our country.

From the day they begin their active duty, members of the National Guard and Reserves must deal with the difficult challenge of paying their bills and extra living expenses while serving their country.

To help ease this burden, soldiers placed on active duty are entitled to a Basic Allowance of Housing, which pays for their housing costs. Soldiers receive it when they do not live on a military base. The exact amount depends on grade, dependency status, and geographic location.

If members of the National Guard and Reserves serve less than 140 days, they receive Level II Basic Allowance of Housing. If they serve more than 140 days, they receive Level I Basic Allowance of Housing.

Level II Basic Allowance of Housing is similar to the Level I Basic Allowance of Housing, but it does not include adjustments for expensive housing markets, such as Honolulu or New York City.

This policy hurts soldiers placed on short tours of duty in expensive housing markets. For example, an O-1 officer in Honolulu will receive \$410.70 per month under Level II. Under Level I, that same soldier would receive \$953.00.

The current law costs soldiers hundreds of dollars every month. Soldiers should not have to wait 140 days before receiving the Level I Basic Allowance of Housing.

On November 13, 2001, I introduced H.R. 3280 to correct this. It will reduce the number of active duty days required for the Level I Basic Allowance of Housing from 140 to 60 days.

We ask members of the National Guard and Reserves to serve without hesitation to defend our nation. We must ensure that all soldiers in the military are paid enough money to cover their housing costs.

I urge my colleagues to join with me and support H.R. 3280.

TRIBUTE TO CATHY MAGUIRE

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, we rise today to pay tribute to Cathy Maguire as she completes her tenure as Chairman of the Valley Industry and Commerce Association (VICA).

Fifty-two years ago, when VICA was founded, the San Fernando Valley was a predominantly rural and agricultural area north of Los Angeles; today, the Valley is a vital part of our nation's second-largest metropolitan area—thanks in part to the leadership of VICA.

Since Cathy Maguire was elected Chairman of VICA in 1999, the Valley business commu-

nity has benefitted from having a tenacious, committed and vocal advocate with representation at all levels of government from L.A. City Hall to Capitol Hill.

Cathy Maguire has led two delegations of business leaders to our nation's capitol to meet with United States Senators, Members of Congress, Cabinet Secretaries and senior staff of both the Clintons and Bush Administrations.

VICA has taken a leadership role on Social Security reform, small business development, aviation and airports, water quality and reliability, a patient's bill of rights and telecommunications issues under the keen leadership of Cathy Maguire.

As California faced an energy crisis this year, VICA played an important role in discussing solutions with the Administration as well as with our colleagues in Congress—working to ensure that California had reliable, affordable supplies of energy.

And while our nation mourned the losses of September 11, 2001, VICA and its Chairman have worked to minimize the impacts on Southern California's economy, convening the region's first Economic Impacts Summit and advocating in Washington on behalf of an economic stimulus for local businesses impacted by the tragic events.

Mr. Speaker and distinguished colleagues, please join us in honoring Cathy Maguire for her leadership and accomplishments as Chairman of the Valley Industry and Commerce Association.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, November 30, 2001, I was unable to cast my floor vote on roll call number 465, on Agreeing to the Conference Report for H.R. 2299, Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations for FY 2002.

Had I been present for the vote, I would have voted "aye" on roll call vote 465.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING DAVID PEOPLES

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, David Peoples serves as a Police Officer in the state of Ohio; and

Whereas, Mr. Peoples has been named "Police Officer of the Month" by the National Law Enforcer's Memorial Fund for his unmatched service to his community; and;

Whereas, Mr. Peoples is helpful, honest, active, hardworking and dedicated to both his department and law enforcement; and,

Whereas, Mr. Peoples has received the "Exceptional Service Medal," the "Life Saving Medal" and the "Silver Torch" for his efforts in saving and protecting the citizens of Ohio;

Therefore, I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing David Peoples for his commitment and dedication to making lives better in

our area. I am honored to call him a constituent.

**HOMELAND EMERGENCY RE-
SPONSE OPERATIONS (HERO)
ACT**

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, five years ago, Tim Grimmond, the Police Chief of El Segundo, a small town in my district, came to me with a little problem called "public safety radio interoperability."

Basically, he explained, police departments are organized by city and county jurisdictions. Criminals are not.

And the radios carried by the police in El Segundo were not always compatible with the radios carried by the L.A. County sheriffs or police departments in neighboring towns like Redondo and Manhattan Beach.

As a result, law enforcement agencies pursuing a suspect couldn't talk to each other on the radio. They sometimes resorted to hand signals out car windows to communicate. Or they used a jerry-rigged system of radio-patching and multiple radios to make it work.

The problem was not with the equipment. The problem was the shortage of spectrum—the airwaves used for radio and TV.

Police and fire departments had not been allocated enough of the spectrum for their radios to be interoperable.

In response to Chief Grimmond's concerns, I introduced legislation that directed the FCC to license unused frequencies to public safety agencies. This bill became law.

The same year, Congress took another major step towards interoperability. It directed the FCC to allocate to public safety users 24 megahertz of spectrum licensed to analog television stations. Congress set a deadline of 2006 for that transition.

Unfortunately, that law also left a big loophole. It said the TV stations don't have to move to new spectrum until 85 percent of the household have a TV that can receive digital TV signals.

Currently, only 1 percent of homes in the U.S. meet that criteria.

So unless we act now, public safety agencies will *never* be able to use the spectrum that Congress promised them back in 1997.

That means * * * fire departments will continue to have problems talking at the scenes of major fires. Police and sheriff's departments chasing a suspect across city and county jurisdictions will still not be able to communicate by radio. Police officers on the beat will still worry about hitting a "dead spot" where their radios don't work because of interference or poor signal penetration.

The HERO Act that I and my colleagues, Rep. WELDON of PA, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. MORAN of VA, Mr. MCINTYRE, BALLENGER, and Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN are introducing here today eliminates that 85 percent threshold requirement—but only for channels 63, 64, 68 and 69, which the FCC allocated to public safety at Congress' direction in 1997.

Our bill directs the FCC to assign the frequencies Congress promised to public safety agencies *by the end of 2006*.

This legislation is supported virtually every public safety and municipal organization, including * * *.

The International Association of Fire Chiefs, the International Association of Fire Fighters, and the Congressional Fire Services Institute; the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the Major County Sheriff's Association; the National League of Cities, the National Governors' Association and the National Association of Counties; the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials-International (APCO) and the International Association of Arson Investigators.

Attached to this statement are letters of support for the legislation.

They all agree: Public safety needs this spectrum. And Congress should keep its commitment.

CONGRESSIONAL FIRE SERVICES

INSTITUTE,

Washington, DC, November 28, 2001.

Hon. JANE HARMAN,
Cannon House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSWOMAN HARMAN: As Chair of the Congressional Fire Services Institute's National Advisory Committee, I extend to you the support of the committee for the Homeland Emergency Response Operations Network Act.

Composed of 40 national fire and emergency services organizations, the NAC provides counsel to CFSI on public safety issues. Among the organizations that serve on this committee are the International Association of Arson Investigators, International Association of Fire Chiefs, International Association of Fire Fighters, International Fire Service Training Association, International Society of Fire Service Instructors, National Fire Protection Association, National Volunteer Fire Council, and the North American Fire Training Directors. These are the associations that represent the interest of our 1.2 million first responders.

Following the release of the Public Safety Wireless Advisory Committee report in 1996, CFSI has worked aggressively in support of the report's recommendations. First and foremost is the set aside of 24 megahertz of broadcast spectrum for public safety use. This spectrum will address an immediate need of public safety, clearing the way for interoperable wireless communication systems.

Following the terrorists attacks on September 11th, the need for this spectrum has become a top priority for public safety. We can no longer afford to run the risk of responding to large-scale disasters without interoperable communication systems. Otherwise, we will jeopardize the lives of all first responders at the scene. Congress needs to remove the 85 percent exemption on penetration of digital television receivers and any other exemptions, and hold firm on the previously set 2006 deadline in the best interest of public safety!

I look forward to working with you, Congressman Curt Weldon and all other federal legislators who will offer their support for this legislation.

Sincerely,

DENNIS COMPTON,

Chair, National Advisory Committee.

ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC-SAFETY
COMMUNICATIONS

OFFICIALS INTERNATIONAL, INC.,

December 3, 2001.

Hon. JANE HARMAN,

U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE HARMAN: On behalf of the Association of Public-Safety Communication Officials-International, Inc and its

15,000 members, I want to thank you for introducing legislation to address the serious radio spectrum issues facing our nation's police, fire, EMS, and other public safety agencies. Your proposed legislation would establish a firm date for clearing television broadcast stations from spectrum allocated for public safety radio systems pursuant to a 1997 Congressional mandate.

The tragic events of September 11, 2001, demonstrated yet again that public safety personnel all too often lack access to sufficient radio spectrum to provide effective and interoperable communications when responding to emergencies. On a day-to-day basis, public safety personnel from different agencies and jurisdictions are often unable to communicate at emergency scenes, usually because spectrum shortages have forced them to operate their radio systems over different, incompatible frequency bands. In many metropolitan areas, public safety personnel also confront dangerous radio frequency congestion, again due to the inadequacy of public safety spectrum allocations.

These problems, and proposed solutions, were documented by the Public Safety Wireless Advisory Committee (PSWAC) in a report dated September 11, 1996. Among PSWAC's recommendations was that approximately 25 MHz of new radio spectrum be made available for public safety within five years. Congress required such an allocation in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, and the FCC responded with a specific spectrum allocation in 1998. However, when terrorists attacked the World Trade Center and the Pentagon exactly five years after the PSWAC report, public safety personnel responding to those horrific events were still unable to use the newly allocated spectrum. The difficulty is that the spectrum remains blocked by ongoing television broadcast operations in much of the nation (including New York and Washington).

The legislation that you are offering will establish a firm date for television stations to vacate spectrum already allocated for public safety. If adopted, the legislation will open the door for state and local governments to plan, fund, and even construct the new radio systems they need, confident that the necessary radio spectrum will be available for use on a specific date. We hope that your colleagues in Congress will give this matter immediate and favorable consideration.

Sincerely,

GLEN NASH,

President.

MAJOR COUNTY SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION,

Minneapolis, MN, December 3, 2001.

Hon. JANE HARMAN,

U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSWOMAN HARMAN: The members of the Major County Sheriffs' Association and other public safety organizations in the United States continue to be in urgent need of additional radio spectrum to safely perform their mission critical duties.

In response to that need, in 1997 the Congress directed the FCC to make 24 MHz of spectrum (currently TV Channels 63, 64, 68, 69) available for use by public safety. Unfortunately the legislation was linked to transition of TV stations in those channels from analog to digital signals and there is no date-certain deadline by which public safety will be able to use this spectrum.

We are in support of legislation to be known as "THE HOMELAND AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE OPERATIONS (H.E.R.O.) ACT" that would require current TV Broadcast Incumbents on those channels to vacate that spectrum for use by public safety no later than December 31, 2006.

We appreciate the efforts of you and your colleagues in Congress who will be intro-

ducing this legislation that is so urgently needed by law enforcement agencies throughout the United States.

Respectfully,

S/PATRICK D. MCGOWAN,

President.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS

OF POLICE,

Alexandria, VA, December 3, 2001.

Hon. JANE HARMAN,

U.S. House of Representatives, Cannon House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE HARMAN: On behalf of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), I am writing to express our support for the Homeland and Emergency Response Operations (H.E.R.O) Act. As you know, the IACP is the world oldest and largest association of law enforcement executives with more than 18,000 members in 100 countries.

As you are aware, law enforcement and other public safety organizations in the United States are in critical need of additional radio spectrum to safely perform their mission critical duties. In response to that need, in 1997 Congress directed the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to make 24 MHz of spectrum (currently used by television channels 63, 64, 68, 69) available for use by public safety. Unfortunately, the legislation was linked to the transition of television stations on those channels from analog to digital signal and there is no specific deadline by which this spectrum will be available for public safety use.

The public safety community, including the IACP, has repeatedly called on the FCC to assign this much needed spectrum to public safety in order to achieve critical interoperability in communications between agencies. For example, the agencies that responded to the terrorist attack on the Pentagon were unable to communicate with each other because they lacked the required spectrum for interoperable radio communications. Consequently, the IACP strongly supports the H.E.R.O. Act, which would require current television stations using those channels to vacate the spectrum for use by public safety no later than December 31, 2006.

We appreciate the efforts of you and your colleagues in Congress who will be introducing this legislation that is so urgently needed by law enforcement agencies throughout the United States.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM B. BERGER,

President.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION

OF FIRE CHIEFS,

Fairfax, VA, November 30, 2001.

Hon. JANE HARMAN,

U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE HARMAN: The International Association of Fire Chiefs and, indeed, America's fire and emergency service, fully supports the Homeland Emergency Response Operations (HERO) Act to provide for the expected and increased assignment of spectrum for public safety.

In 1996 the Public Safety Wireless Advisory Committee reported to Congress on the needs for additional spectrum for public safety. In 1997 Congress responded to one of the recommendations by mandating that the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) allocate 24 MHz of spectrum for the exclusive use of public safety from the 700 MHz band occupied by television channels 60-69. The FCC complied; channels 63, 64, 68 and 69 have been reserved for use by public safety agencies. The FCC has promulgated rules for the 700 MHz public safety band which, when implemented, will provide much needed additional spectrum for both voice and data communication, and improve interoperability among 700 MHz band users.

These very positive developments are contingent on television stations vacating this spectrum by 2006—a provision in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act. The major barrier is a provision in that same law that allows stations to keep their analog channels beyond 2006 until at least 85% of the households in the relevant market have access to digital television signals. The problem, in short, is that there is no time certain for clearing the band for public safety. Neither public safety agencies nor radio equipment manufacturers can proceed until there is certainty. The benefits of this new spectrum will not be available to public safety until this current uncertainty is rectified.

The HERO Act addresses the issue of band clearing by providing a date certain that this spectrum will be available for public safety. This is consistent with the original intent of Congress to provide public safety with the key element of command and control—communications. Enhanced communications capability will clearly enable America's fire and emergency service to better deal with large scale incidents, natural disasters and acts of terrorism.

Very truly yours,

CHIEF JOHN M. BUCKMAN,
President.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES,
December 3, 2001.

Hon. JANE HARMAN,
*U.S. House of Representatives, Cannon House
Office Bldg., Washington, DC.*

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE HARMAN: On behalf of the National Association of Counties (NACo), I would like to commend you, and Representative Curt Weldon, for developing the, "Homeland Emergency Response Operations (HERO) Act."

The HERO Act is fully consistent with NACo's policy on releasing the 700 MHz band for public safety purposes, which reads as follows:

"Improve Public Safety and Emergency Management Communications: Increase interoperability for both voice and data, release additional spectrum in the 700 MHz band for public safety and emergency management use, and eliminate interference problems in public safety communications."

NACo believes it is critical that the 700 MHz band be made available at a date certain. This would facilitate counties making appropriate plans for utilization of the spectrum, develop solutions to the interoperability challenges for both voice and data, and allow the private sector to provide the technologies and equipment necessary to make for efficient utilization of the spectrum.

Clearly the events of September 11th bring into focus the important role interopera-

ability has in disaster response and making this spectrum available will enhance our ability to carry out our role as "first responders".

Thank you for your leadership.

Sincerely,

JAVIER GONZALES,
*President,
National Association of Counties
Commissioner, Santa Fe, NM.*

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ARSON
INVESTIGATORS, INC.,
St. Louis, MO, November 30, 2001.

Hon. JANE HARMAN,
*U.S. House of Representatives, Cannon House
Office Building, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CONGRESSWOMAN HARMAN: The International Association of Arson Investigators is pleased to endorse the "Homeland Emergency Response Operations Network Act".

This vital legislation is long overdue. Expedited assignment of the 761-776 and 794-806 megahertz to public safety use will provide much needed additional radio spectrum for America's emergency responders.

As one of the nation's major fire service groups we look forward to standing with you at next week's press conference. Following introduction we would be honored to work to seek passage of this important measure.

Sincerely,

STEPHEN P. AUSTIN,
Director of Governmental Relations.